

JORDAN TIMES

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Beame offers gloomy picture of NYC budget

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (AP). — There are no signs of an end to the fiscal crisis of New York City. Mayor Abraham Beame said today in his annual budget message that the city's deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30 is estimated at \$1.2 billion, up from \$1 billion in 1975.

Security Council meets tomorrow

GENEVA, Jan. 24 (AP). — The Security Council meets Monday to vote on a draft resolution calling on the Palestinians to accept the terms of the 1948 UN Partition Plan for Palestine.

Mr. Beame said the city's problems were also caused by the loss of federal aid. He said that the city's deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30 is estimated at \$1.2 billion, up from \$1 billion in 1975.

Consequently, the city is in a "fiscal emergency" and has asked the federal government for a \$1 billion loan. The city is also asking for a \$1 billion increase in federal aid for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977.

A city document released Thursday, says the federal government's resolution is unacceptable to the city. The city is also asking for a \$1 billion increase in federal aid for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977.

Heroic act against heroin

BANGKOK, Jan. 24 (AP). — A group of young men in Bangkok have been praised for their heroic act of burning a large pile of heroin. The group, known as the "Heroin Burners," has been active in the city for several months, burning large quantities of heroin.

Socialists reject call to join new government in Rome

ROME, Jan. 24 (AP). — Italian Socialists rejected today a call by Premier-designate Aldo Moro to join his new government. The Socialists said they would only join if the government agreed to a number of conditions.

U.S. will retain 4 military bases in Spain under terms of new treaty

MADRID, Jan. 24 (AP). — The United States will keep its four military bases in Spain under the terms of a five-year U.S.-Spanish bilateral friendship and cooperation treaty signed here today.

Royal J... all work

The signatories—United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Foreign Minister Jose Maria de Arellaza—told reporters there were no secret clauses in the 35-page document. It has now to be ratified by the U.S. Senate and the Cortes.

Cod war summit starts with five hours of talks

LONDON, Jan. 24 (AP). — British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Icelandic Premier Geir Hallgrímsson held more than five hours of talks today on the "cod war," it was announced here.

South African pullout changes Angola picture

LUSAKA, Jan. 24 (R). — South African military forces have begun a total withdrawal from Angola, according to highly informed sources here.

ER THE FIRE. — Newark, New Jersey, firemen are pictured after they spent five hours battling a three-alarm blaze in the city's downtown area. The blaze caused extensive damage to a five-story building near the City Hall. (AP wirephoto).

all work

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Avalanche kills 19 in Turkey

ISTANBUL, Jan. 24 (AFP). — Nineteen people were killed by an avalanche that hit the village of Elmecik, near the Turkish town of Giresun on the Black Sea, on Wednesday, it was learned here today.

Heavy snow in the area kept rescue workers from reaching the village until 48 hours after the avalanche occurred.

The incident brought the number of people killed by avalanches in eastern Anatolia this year to more than 30.



GUEST SPEAKER. — Crown Prince Hassan is pictured before he delivered his speech to a gathering of industrialists in Amman Saturday evening. To his left is the Minister of Trade and Industry Rajal Mnasheer, and to his right is the President of the Amman Chamber of Industry, Walid Asfour. (Photo by JNA).

Crown Prince Hassan urges private, public cooperation

AMMAN, (JNA). — Crown Prince Hassan has emphasized the need for more cooperation and coordination between the private and public sectors in Jordan to expedite development of the economy and to bolster the capabilities of Jordanian industry.

In an Amman speech Saturday night, Prince Hassan added that the responsibility of development is a joint one. The private sector should allocate more time to participate in the developmental efforts, to enlarge the industrial base from individual initiative to a collective one.

The Prince added organized coordination and joint work by the private sector would enable governmental institutions to be more effective.

Premier Karami decides to stay on as Lebanon ceasefire still holds

BEIRUT, Jan. 24 (AFP). — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami today withdrew the resignation he announced last Sunday, in agreement with Moslem leaders and "despite certain personal considerations."

But a two-day-old Syrian-backed ceasefire, after more than nine months of civil warfare, remained shaky with around a dozen people believed killed or wounded in isolated incidents.

Mortars and heavy machine-guns were used in a flare-up in the south east Beirut suburbs of Chiah and Ain Rummaneh, scene of sustained fighting last year, and tension later persisted amid sporadic firing.

An informed source said about ten people were killed or wounded.

But further clashes were prevented by rapid intervention from a top level military committee supervising the ceasefire.

In the modern city centre, one person was killed and two others injured after an armed group in a car shot at a Palestine Liberation Army patrol, which returned fire, the source said.

Palestinian organisations last night announced a special force to maintain order in western suburbs under Palestinian and leftist control.

Mr. Karami announced that he would stay on as Prime Minister after meeting President Suleiman Franjeh, in the company of Syrian envoys led by Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam.

The military ceasefire supervision committee, which began work immediately after the truce took effect on Thursday night, meanwhile announced it would henceforth be the sole source of official information on security.

The committee comprises two Lebanese, two Syrians and two Palestinians, and yesterday set up 23 sub-committees, also of military men, to operate across the country.

The principal task of authorities today — apart from dissuading armed groups from violence — was the reopening of main roads into Beirut, where several districts are desperately short of food and other supplies.

Vietnam and Cuba send guerrillas to Sahara

MADRID, Jan. 24 (Agencies). — The Spanish news agency, Europa Press, reported today that Vietnamese volunteers and Cuban advisers had joined Algerian-backed guerrillas fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara.

The agency, in a report from Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands, said the Vietnamese troops had arrived after talks in Algiers earlier this month between guerilla leaders and North Vietnam's Defence Minister, General Vo Nguyen Giap.

It said about 200 Cuban advisers had also joined the guerrillas of the Polisario Front.

The report said the front was now using French-made tanks in its guerilla campaign against the Moroccan and Mauritanian administration being formed in the Sahara under an agreement signed by Spain, Morocco and Mauritania here last November.

Meanwhile, Moroccan forces defending the conveyor belt linking the rich phosphate mines at Bu Craa with the Sahara capital El Aaiun had been reinforced by the arrival of 1,000 more men, the agency said.

It was not known whether any damage was done.

Two weeks ago, the guerrillas put one section of the conveyor system out of action in a similar raid.

Officials in Nouakchott, Mauritania said Saturday that Mauritanian troops have abandoned a key outpost on the border with the Sahara following heavy artillery bombardments by guerrillas of the Polisario front.

Mauritania had decided to pull the troops back from Ain Be n'Nily after Polisario shelling made it impossible for reinforcements to get through, the officials said.



LADY DRIVER. — British Conservative Party Leader Margaret Thatcher receives a helping hand from Lt. Ernie Paradine Friday as she tries the driving seat of an Abbot Self-Propelled Gun. She was on a visit to the 40th Field Regiment of the Royal Artillery, based at Gueterloh, W. Germany, as part of the British Army of the Rhine. (AP wirephoto).

South African pullout changes Angola picture

LUSAKA, Jan. 24, (R). — South African military forces have begun a total withdrawal from Angola, according to highly informed sources here.

They said South Africa decided to pull out after failing to obtain support from Western democracies in the fight against Cuban army regulars and Soviet-backed Angolan forces.

The South African withdrawal, if confirmed, would mean that 9,000 regular Cuban soldiers and their 500-odd Soviet military advisers could give their full attention to fighting a Black African army.

The Cubans and Soviets, according to the rival UNITA liberation movement and highly informed diplomatic sources are providing most of the fire power of the pro-Soviet Popular Movement (MPLA) in Angola.

Part of the publicly stated reason behind Soviet and Cuban involvement to help the MPLA to fight the South African invaders.

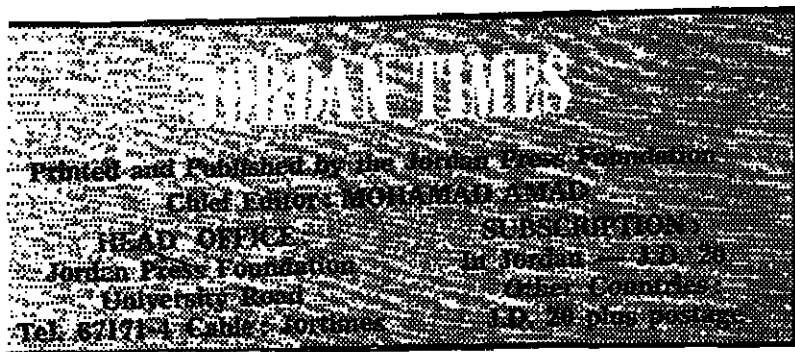
Correspondents who have travelled in UNITA-held areas and spoken with UNITA leaders have been told UNITA forces will not stop fighting, with or without outside help. They will withdraw, if necessary, into the vast forests of southern and central Angola to fight a guerilla war.

Mr Jorge Sangumba, the Foreign Secretary of UNITA, told Reuters here: "Next week you will not see any white faces with us."

"One Western diplomat here said: "The whole delicate balance in Southern Africa has been upset. The outlook for the whole southern part of the continent is grim."

"The fact is that UNITA, however determinedly it fights a guerilla war, will not be able to withstand 10,000 Cubans and all the others who are continuing to arrive."

Last week a small group of foreign correspondents in Angola spent four days travelling with Colonel Samuel Chiwale, Commander of the UNITA army. ((Continued on back page))



An unfair world order

If statistics can be manipulated at times to make a certain point, there are other times when they are the stark, undeniable reflection of fact. Such is the case with the figures on oil production published a few days ago in London by the authoritative publication Petroleum Economist. The numbers tell a solemn story.

They show that oil production in the Arab Middle East and Iran during 1975 totalled 1.1 billion tons, a whopping 10.7 per cent decrease from output in 1974. Within the area, some countries increased production (such as Iraq, Syria and Egypt, most notably), but the trend was towards lower production. A few states suffered major cutbacks in output, led by Saudi Arabia (down 20 per cent), Qatar (19), Kuwait (18) and Iran (11).

For a state to suffer an unexpected 20 per cent drop in revenues is unheard of in the industrial world. But it happens in the Middle East without anyone asking twice. In some cases, such as in Abu Dhabi last year, the international oil companies tried a tricky squeeze play to make Abu Dhabi lower some of the premiums it tacks onto its basic oil price. The move was only partly successful, but what happened is that Abu Dhabi's oil income dropped by more than half. In the United States or France or Japan, a small drop in national income (taxes) or GNP (private wealth) can be withstood because it does not translate into dire hardships for the people. In places like Abu Dhabi or Saudi Arabia, the drop in income means some people will not have roads or schools or hospitals, let alone floodlit sports stadia at night or electric can-openers in an all-electric home. The difference is monumental.

If any company in the industrialised world suffers an income drop of 10 or 20 per cent, danger bells and distress signals go off on Wall Street and at the City in London. When it happens to a sovereign state in the Middle East, there is not much more than the long, silent face of inattention. Arguments that Middle East oil producers can withstand a sudden drop in national income are insulting. Some oil-producing states have hundreds of millions of dollars in the bank because they don't have the infrastructure in their countries to profitably invest the money. The billions of Arab oil money in western banks are not a sign of our wealth, they are a sign of our fundamental poverty and underdevelopment. This state of things will not be improved if we allow ourselves to remain at the mercy of wild fluctuations in revenues which are the key to development. This, also, is what we talk about when we seek to form a new international economic order.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i commented Saturday on the latest Syrian sponsored ceasefire in Lebanon and the hopes that are hanging on its success.

The paper called on the Arab press to be optimistic rather than being skeptical and even to a certain extent pessimistic about the new ceasefire agreement.

Th paper mentioned the role of King Hussein during the days prior to the ceasefire which was an asset in formulating the agreement.

"An Arab summit", the paper said, "would not have succeeded in bringing about an acceptable formula for solution of the situation in Lebanon since the Arab factions involved had not yet reformed themselves."

"Despite the fact that Damascus had tried eagerly and desperately many times to bring a halt to the fighting in Lebanon," the paper said, "the conditions which Lebanon has been passing through for the last three weeks have finally made it possible for the Syrian efforts to succeed."

Al-Ra'i cautioned all parties, saying that, "the ceasefire should not be used as an opportunity to improve military positions, but rather should be used as a time in which political stands should be improved."

Ad Dustour called on the Lebanese people Saturday to shoulder their responsibilities at this critical time in their country's history.

The paper expressed hope that the Lebanese people would now start to build a unified Lebanon where security and fraternity will prevail.

The paper said that there is a great possibility that the present ceasefire will hold because:

(1) The Syrian initiative for solving the Lebanese conflict is based on a total political settlement which other ceasefire agreements have not proposed.

(2) The responsible joint Jordanian-Syrian stand was based not on emotions, but on its assertion that no party would receive Arab support in its fight except in the fight of a unified Lebanon.

(3) The Syrian officials have convinced all parties concerned that the Syrian aim is to achieve a real solution and not merely a ceasefire to prepare for another round of fighting."



ROYAL SUPPORT. — King Hussein receives the shield of the Jordan Press Syndicate from chairman Suleiman Arar (centre) and the Syndicate's Secretary.

King Hussein briefs Press Syndicate on current situation, Arab relations

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday afternoon received at the Royal Hashemite Court members of the Jordan Press-Syndicate Council, where the Chairman of the Syndicate presented to His Majesty the shield of the Syndicate in the name of the Press Association.

The King also listened to demands of the Press Association

and promised to satisfy them as much as possible.

The King briefed the Press Syndicate Council on the current Arab situation in general, relations with Syria and the Lebanese situation in addition to internal situation in Jordan.

The King regretted the bloody incidents that took place in Lebanon. He expressed hope that

the new ceasefire agreement would bring stability, integrity and fraternity for all the Lebanese in one unified Lebanon.

His Majesty pointed out to the dangers of regionalism and sectarianism and vowed not to tolerate such ideas.

King Hussein asserted Jordan's continued effort to improve its relations with the Arab countries in particular and the world in general.

His Majesty praised excellent relations with Syria and hoped more actions on the path of unification will be taken in the near future.

Lebanon cables their thanks

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein received a cable of thanks from Lebanese Minister of Economy and Commerce Mr. Adel Osseiran for Jordan's shipment to Lebanon of 2000 tons of wheat and pharmaceutical products to relieve the victims of the Lebanese events. Jordan will soon send informed sources said, quantities of milk, blankets and other food supplies.

Chilean commercial team visits Amman on February 12

AMMAN. — A Chilean commercial delegation will arrive here on February 12 for a five-day visit to Jordan. The delegation composed of 13 businessmen and industrialists will hold talks with their Jordanian counterparts on the possibility of increasing commercial exchange between Jordan and Chile.

For this purpose, the President of the Amman Chamber of Industry Mr. Walid Asfour, received today the Chilean Chargé d'Affaires in Amman and the Deputy Director of the Chilean Institute for export development with whom he discussed the necessary preparations to be done for the delegation's visit.

Sri Lanka - Jordan flights ok'd

AMMAN. — An agreement on air transport between Jordan and Sri Lanka will be signed by Mr. Wajih Kilani, Jordan's ambassador in India who has been empowered by the Council of Ministers to sign the agreement on behalf of the Jordanian government. The agreement has been initiated during the visit of a Jordanian delegation from the Civil Aviation Department to Sri Lanka last August.

Italian firm will help develop Amman's entrance

AMMAN, (JNA). — An agreement was signed in Amman Saturday between the Amman Municipality and the Italian Chia Company for implementing project of developing the Amman northern entrance at a cost of J.D. 6 million.

The project includes construction of an eight-passages four-kilometres road to be an extension of the new Amman-Zerqa highway. It also includes covering the Amman stream, construction of four upper and lower bridges and opening another road linking the Amman railway station with Jamal Abdul Nasser square.

er will be borne by Government and the Amman Municipality. In addition to its beautiful aspect, the project aims at relieving present traffic and senger pressure on the Ar Zerqa highway. It will also water flooding experience Amman in winter time.

The problem is scheduled complete within three years.

The agreement was signed by the Mayor of Amman and Director of the Italian Company.

Talhouni to visit Bahrain Tuesday

The Speaker of the House, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, will be in Bahrain on Tuesday. Mr. Talhouni said that his visit to Bahrain is in response to an official invitation.

The Speaker of the House visited Syria on 1 and had talks with President Assad and other Syrian officials; earlier Mr. Talhouni met President Anwar Sadat.

Jordan, Syria resume talks on standardising curricula

AMMAN, (JNA). — Jordanian-Syrian Committees resumed talks Saturday on standardising text books and education curricula.

At the beginning of Sa meeting the Jordanian Ministry of Education Mr. Zouq Hindawi stressed the importance of standardising curricula.

Mr. Eid Abdu, Syrian Assistant Minister of Education arrived in Amman earlier Saturday.



Leading Jordanian and Syrian educators continue their on standardising curricula.

at the head of a delegation on a step towards unity between the two countries which

In a statement to the press Majesty King Hussein announced his arrival at Ramtha Mr. Hafez Assad had the down the foundation.

Mr. Hindawi hoped the success of preparing curricula will be complementary to text-books would be completed in a short time.

Dr. Majali inaugurates Romanian book exhibit

AMMAN. — An exhibition on art, tourism and sports as the works of many Romanian authors was inaugurated on Saturday by Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, President of the University of Jordan.

The exhibition held at the University of Jordan was organized by the Romanian embassy in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Art.

The exhibition which will last four days includes books on political and economic sciences, medicine, engineering, history, University of Jordan.

The books exhibited, at the end of the exhibition, were donated to the Library of the University of Jordan.

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will help an'sentra anks among European socialists, mmunists high on weekend agenda

Paris, Jan. 24 (AFP). — Clo- ties in countries of southern Europe. The sources said that Mr. Mitterrand saw no scope for so- cialist in southern Europe if the working class is divided. In the end this meant some kind of alliance with the communists parties.

Mr. Mitterrand considers that past alliances of the centrist or national union type have been to the detriment of the mass of the people, and harm- ful to socialist parties who al- ways come out of the episode with broken wings.

The French socialist party is the only one that has conclud- ed an alliance with a Commu- nist party based on a joint pro- gramme of government.

This has changed the balance of forces in France and, in Mr. Mitterrand's view, has caused the French communist party to adopt a more independent line vis-a-vis the Soviet Communist party.

The foregoing strategy was

acific tanker survivors resume their lives to ing curflatable lifeboat

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24, (A- The two survivors of the 24,000 ton Norwegian tan- berge Istra were saved by At the beginning of the life boat located in the bow of the ship where Education Mr. went down, it was learned of standaring

their arrival here Imeldo to Leon and Pifanio Per- Lopes said the vessel very fast after a violent sion followed by two oth-

in after the explosion, said, the ship turned ov- its side and began to ca- They ran to the bow and thrown in to the sea as ship went down.

on Managed to seize the at and later saw the un- ous Lopes whom he su- led in hauling into the

the disaster took place at tators continue to say they no way of fixing their lo- n. They also said they not see any other surviv- in the area although they ee pieces of wreckage.

on and Lopes drifted in- acific for 19 days before picked up and are now in nhagen on their way to York where the maritime ury into the cause of the strophe will probably take

the two survivors were ac- anied by Norwegian cap- Tor Gudmundsen who for- and who was to have tak- ommand of the ship again his arrival in Tokyo.

captain Gudmundsen said it difficult to determine the e of the explosions but th-

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Bids will be accepted until 10:00 a.m. on Wednes- day January 28, 1976.



HAPPY WINNERS. — West German Parliamentary President Annemarie Renger (left) welcomes two young Iranian girls who had won a painting competition sponsored by a German group. The welcome took place in Bonn Friday. The girls are identified as Faezer Neischauburi, 9, (centre) and Tahereh Bazoft, 13 (right). (AP wirephoto).

ICRC starts new talks to limit conventional weapons

GENEVA, Jan. 23, (R). — Representatives of some 30 countries will start a new effort next Wednesday to prepare an international agreement on banning weapons such as napalm and fragmentation bombs, booby traps and laser beam devices, the Red Cross said here Friday.

Diplomats, lawyers, doctors and weapons experts held a first session sponsored by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in October 1974, but failed to agree on what weapons should be prohibited.

The ICRC said the new four-week meeting in the southern Swiss city of Lugano will try to lay the foundation for international regulations to limit conventional weapons that might

UBEC to rival OPEC

PANAMA CITY, Jan. 24, (AFP). — The Union of Banana Exporting Countries (UBEC) legally came into existence here last night when Colombia and Honduras formally adhered to its statutes, becoming its third and fourth members after Costa Rica and Panama.

The September 1974 agreement setting up UBEC required ratification by four countries to go into force.

Ecuador, the world's foremost exporter of bananas, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mexico and the Dominican Republic have yet to ratify their participation in UBEC.

Greece, Turkey accept invitations to observe Soviet manoeuvres

MOSCOW, Jan. 24, (AFP). Greece and Turkey, both members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, have accepted invitations from the Soviet Defence Ministry to send observers to watch Soviet military manoeuvres in the Transcaucasian military region, the official Soviet News Agency Tass reported today.

The invitations were the outcome of last summer's Helsinki summit conference on security and cooperation in Europe. NATO countries invited countries belonging to the Warsaw pact social block to send observers to last October's "Certain Trek" manoeuvres in West Germany, but the socialist countries turned down the invitations.

All America mourns Robeson

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24, (R) — America Saturday mourned the death of Paul Robeson, the great but politically controversial actor and singer who died here aged 77 after living the last days of his life in lonely and bitter seclusion.

The son of a former slave, Robeson's towering talents as a baritone and an actor pushed aside the immense social barriers facing a negro to allow him to become America's first black star.

His outspoken social and political opinions and his criticisms of racial discrimination eventually drove him to exile in England.

During the anti-communist witchhunts of the 1940s and '50s, Robeson was branded a Communist. Although he refused to say whether he was a member of America's small communist party he praised Russia

Chirac stresses trade, cooperation in discussions with Indian leaders

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24, (AF- P). — Visiting French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said today that France and India have agreed to set up a permanent joint commission at ministerial level to study ways of improving trade between the two countries.

Mr Chirac told a press conference the commission would meet once a year, either in Paris or New Delhi, and would also establish sub-committees to discuss and maintain a balance of trade.

The Prime Minister also revealed that a declaration had been signed by the two countries for cooperation in the field of electric power generation and transmission.

A third agreement, according to Mr Chirac, concerned Indo-French cooperation in telecommunications in a wide field.

UN envoy in midst of talks about East Timor

JAKARTA, Jan. 24, (R). — U.N. special envoy Vittorio Wisppeare Guicciardi said today he may return to Portuguese Timor to meet leftist independence leaders he failed to see during his fact-finding trip to the troubled colony.

The Veteran Italian diplomat, who arrived back here last night after a few days' visit to East Timor, has been having talks with Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik and said there would be more on Monday.

"He told newsmen." It is a very complicated matter which cannot be settled in one or two conversations.

The leftwing Fretilin independence movement was last month ousted from all key areas by pro-Indonesian forces backed by regular Indonesian troops.

He did not manage to meet any Fretilin members during his visit.

Asked if he was going back to talk to Fretilin, Signor Guicciardi said, "that is one of the alternatives I am considering."

Mr Chirac said his discussions here also touched on French investment for manufacturing civil aircraft and equipment. These discussions would be continued on the technical level so as to reach early agreement, he added. He said other fields of cooperation now under study included nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, off-shore oil exploration and manufacture of aircraft components through joint ventures.

Answering questions, Mr Chirac said Indo-French trade had grown substantially during the past four years and except in 1975, there was no problem. In 1975, he said, India suffered a huge deficit because she bought about \$ 100 million worth of French wheat.

He said France had agreed to do everything possible to increase imports from India to correct the balance. Steel and coal were two of the items which India wanted to sell to France and his government would consider the offer, he said.

Mr Chirac, who is on a four-day visit to India, declined to comment on the internal situation in India, following the declaration of emergency in June last. He said French policy was to have the best relations with all countries of the world, irrespective of their political ideology, and not to interfere in their internal affairs.

Questioned on the French arms sales policy, Mr Chirac said it would be better for a country to buy arms from France rather than the U.S. or the Soviet Union, because France followed an independent policy and had no political aim.

He said France believed that every country had to maintain its independence and if it wanted arms from France for this purpose, France would consider. He said if India made such a request, it would be studied, but the question of selling French Mirage fighters to India had not been discussed during his talks here.



HONOURED FOR CANCER RESEARCH. — The 1975 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine was awarded to three Americans for their discoveries of how viruses cause tumours and cancer. They are Drs. Renato Dulbecco (left), 61, an Italian-born naturalized American citizen currently with the Imperial Cancer Research Laboratory in London, Howard Temin (upper right), 40, of the University of Wisconsin, and David Baltimore, 37, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

U.S. pays \$16m for Florida lands taken from Indians

MIAMI, Jan. 23, (R). — The Seminole tribe of Indians have "sold" almost the whole of the Florida Peninsula, including some of the most valuable real estate in the world, to the United States government.

The government is to pay \$16 million in compensation for the 32 million acres of land which was given up by the Indians in treaties in 1823 and 1832, the tribe lives on a reservation in West Hollywood, Florida.

Chief Howard Tommie told the tribe members; who voted 360 to seven in favour of the settlement Friday that the U.S. offer represented about 50 cents an acre and was "nowhere near what the land is worthy."

The Seminoles, who sued the government for the land in 1951, received an offer from the justice department only last week.

The settlement will be reviewed by the U.S. Indian Claims Commission and if it approves, congress will be asked to vote funds.

The land covers nearly the entire Florida Peninsula including Miami Beach and Cape Canaveral.

The money will be divided among an estimated two thousand seminoles in Florida seminole in Florida and other tribal members in Oklahoma.

IMF increases oil facility

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund in a statement issued here said the fund's oil facility, which will remain operative until the end of next May, has been increased by another \$735.5 million. Special Drawing Rights (over \$760 million).

The IMF said it had concluded new borrowing arrangements.

Taiwan to build DMT plant with US

TAIPEI, Jan. 24, (AFP). — The Hercules Corporation of the United States and the local China Petro-chemical Development Corporation will jointly build a plant producing DMT (Dimethyl Tetraphalate) an intermediate used to make polyester.

Informed sources said the joint venture will have an annual capacity of 120 thousand metric tons. The state owned company and its U.S. partner are expected to reach a formal agreement shortly.

Production of the proposed plant is scheduled for some time in 1978, the sources said.

Taiwan presently has two DMT plants, both of them owned by the China Petro-chemical Development Corporation with a total annual capacity of 50 thousand tons.

The demand from local processors for DMT is about 100 thousand metric tons a year.

Got something going on?

If your organisation, group or company has an event scheduled that is open to the public, the Jordan Times would like to know about it.

We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of things to do and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as films, lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or you know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., for publication in the following day's paper.



NUCLEAR-POWERED HEARTBEAT. — A nuclear-powered pacemaker that could bring a new lease of life to thousands of people suffering from certain types of heart trouble has been developed in Britain. Implanted in a patient's chest it could provide the vital rhythmic stimulus that a defective heart needs for between 10 and 20 years — several times longer than conventional pacemakers powered by chemical batteries.

Soviet island factory could renew tension with Norway

OSLO, Jan. 23 (AFP). — The Soviet Union has informed Norway of a plan to build a fish-freezing factory on strategic Spitzbergen Archipelago in the Barents sea, the Norwegian Foreign Ministry announced Friday.

The Spitzbergen Islands are under Norwegian jurisdiction but all 41 powers that signed the 1920 Spitzbergen treaty including the Soviet Union, have equal rights to establish businesses there.

The freezing plant will employ 50 workers and be the first factory in the islands. The only economic activities until now have been coal mining by the Soviet Union and Norway, and hunting.

A Foreign Ministry special adviser, Olav Bucher Johannev, told reporters that Soviet officials said the freezing facility was to provide fish the year round for 3 thousand Soviet miners at Barentsburg and Pyramiden.

But Norwegian news commentators remarked that the miners could not possibly consume the factory's output, unless fish-eating became a local sport.

Friction between the Norwegian administration of the islands and the Soviet Union has been reported recently by Norwegian newspapers.

Norwegian air traffic and scientific expeditions in the islands were said to have been harassed in several incidents.

The Norwegian government last week ordered wives of five Soviet airline technicians to leave the islands administrative centre at Longyearbyen, where only single personnel are supposed to live, according to a Soviet-Norwegian contract.

Soviet fishing fleets have operated for years around Bjornoya (Bear Island) halfway between the north tip of Norway and Spitzbergen.

Mother ships that tinned or froze the catch of these fleets apparently will be superfluous after the factory is built.

Oil producers lose role as top contributors to European currency market

BASLE, Jan. 23 (AFP). — The Basle-based Bank for International Settlements Friday said the oil-producing countries had clearly ceased to be the main suppliers of fresh capital on the Euro-currency market.

In a quarterly report based

on data compiled by eight Western European central banks, the BIS said oil-producing countries pumped no more than \$500 million into the Eurocurrency market in the third quarter of last year.

They had invested \$5,400 million in the last quarter of 1974 and 3,500 millions in the first quarter of last year.

BIS said the assets of Western European countries had risen sharply. It said their reserves had risen by \$6,700 million and they had added 4,000 millions to their earlier commitments in the Eurocurrency market, thus taking over the role earlier played by the oil producers.

According to the BIS, British banks had recently been the biggest net exporters of funds ahead of Italian and French banks.

Amnesty tries to stop world bank loan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, (AFP). — Amnesty International has asked the World Bank to give up its plan to lend Chile \$33 million to develop its copper mines.

Such a loan would look like support to the "ultra-repressive" military government headed by General Augusto Pinochet, Amnesty International, an independent organization concerned with human rights, said in a communique issued here.

Theoretically, the World Bank is not swayed by political considerations in deciding on loans to developing countries, but in practice, it granted no loans to Chile during the Presidency of Salvador Allende, whose regime was strongly opposed by the U.S.

New U.K. fishing dispute may be in the making with Norway

OSLO, Jan. 24 (AFP). — The Norwegian government today voiced concern over Britain's move to postpone indefinitely a new round of talks with Norway on the projected Norwegian 200-mile fishing limit.

Jens Evensen, Minister for the Law of the Sea, said the calling off by Britain of talks initially scheduled for Jan. 20 might force Norway to consider a unilateral extension of its fishing limit from 12 miles.

He said Norway had intended to propose arrangements for British fishermen inside the proposed Norwegian 200 mile limit as an interim solution.

He said the British move might stem from differences between the British government and authorities of the European Economic Community over EEC fisheries policy.

Laos tinkers with economy

VIENTIANE, Jan. 24, (AFP). — Administrative committees in the Vientiane area have decided to set up state shops which will trade directly with the people, the Pathet Lao daily newspaper, Sieng Pasason, reported here today.

Authorities also reportedly decided in a meeting on January 22 that peasants would no longer be allowed to sell rice and cattle to private traders — a move which, the newspaper said, would improve economic conditions for the people.

OPEC aid fund discussions start Monday

PARIS, Jan. 23, (AFP). — Unprecedented security measures will be adopted here for a two-day conference of Finance Ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries starting next Monday, reliable sources said Friday.

The sources said ministers of the 13 countries would be protected by the biggest police force ever mobilised in Paris for such a purpose.

This is the first OPEC meeting to be held in Paris, and the chief explanation is that the organisation has decided at least provisionally to shift its top-level sessions out of Vienna following the terrorist attack on the OPEC headquarters there last Dec. 21 which dramatically interrupted a conference of oil ministers from the 13 countries.

A group of five members of an organisation that called itself "The Arm of the Arab Revolution" held the ministers and their aides, 50 persons in all, as hostages for nearly 24 hours, then flew to Algiers where the most prominent hostages were released.

The oil ministers have agreed to resume their suspended talks in a week far away from Vienna — in Abu Dhabi, the Gulf Emirate.

The OPEC finance ministers meeting, initially to be held in the Austrian capital, will center on OPEC's plans for a \$1 billion fund for development aid to third world countries.

OPEC reached agreement on the setting up of such a fund in the autumn of last year. But details have still to be worked out.

In the view of some observers here the choice of Paris as venue for the talks may not be purely and simply a coincidence, for the French capital is also hosting the "North-South dialogue" between the rich and poor countries.

A meeting of this "dialogue" will be held next Monday and Tuesday in the International Conference Centre here which will also house the OPEC ministers session.

OPEC's decision to earmark \$1 billion for aid to the worst off among the developing countries this year has been welcomed in the third world, but officials of some of the poorest countries have described the proposed amount as "ridiculous" compared with OPEC's incomes of \$100 billion last year.

— in particular in the light of the 10 per cent increase in oil prices that took effect last Oct. 1.

OPEC spokesmen, on the other hand, have dismissed such critical remarks by saying that the industrial countries have never made any comparable effort.

Iran and Venezuela initially proposed that the fund should be set up for a five-year period. But OPEC has committed itself for only one year. The Organisation has also decided against any "institutionalisation" of such aid.

The impression among informed observers is that OPEC will grant its aid in the form of interest-free loans.

Requests for aid may be considered on the basis of such criteria as the recipient country's payments position, specific development projects may also be taken into consideration. However, assistance under the scheme that will be discussed here next week certainly not be granted in form of rebates or cuts or prices paid by developing summer countries.

U.K. against protectionism says Foreign Sec. Callaghan

LONDON, Jan. 23, (AFP). — Foreign Secretary James Callaghan said Britain would take further measures over the coming months to improve its economic competitiveness and curb inflation.

Addressing a news conference here before leaving for Brussels, he indicated that these would be a follow-up to the measures taken recently as a precaution to shelter sectors of industry which had been hard hit by a sharp increase in imports of low-priced goods.

However, Mr Callaghan said Britain was against protectionist measures being adopted unilaterally by western countries, and called for international co-operation to avert any restrictions on trade.

The minister, who gave a le-

U.S.-Soviet oil talks to resume this week

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (R). — Negotiations on the sale of oil by the Soviet Union to the United States will resume here next week, the State Department said today.

The two countries have reached tentative agreement on the sale of ten million metric tons of oil a year, or about 200,000 barrels a day, as part of the massive five-year grain agreement signed in Moscow late last year.

France marks improvement in inflation rate

PARIS, Jan. 23 (AFP). — Increases in France last continued at roughly the moderate rate as in Nov reliable sources said today.

They said the official index for December, to be closed next Thursday, show a figure somewhere between 0.6 and 0.7 per cent compared with the November 0.6 per cent.

This would mean that inflation rate for 1975 as a whole would come out at 9.7 per cent.

This would still be a far cry from the 5.4 per cent rate by West Germany, France's main trading and economic partner, but it would mark a considerable improvement in the rate of inflation compared with the 1974 inflation rate of 15.2 per cent.



FUEL EFFICIENCY. — This new British coin-operated exhaust-gas analyser can be used by motorists at filling stations to determine — at modest cost — whether their car's fuel strength is correct, to rich or too weak. The meter operates on the thermo-conductive principle in which a sample of the exhaust gas is passed over a heated element which is arranged Wheatstone bridge circuit. The effect of the gas is to cool the element and unbalance the bridge which produces a change in the meter reading. In recent random field tests at a busy garage, no less than 45.3% of the cars tested revealed an incorrect mixture — resulting, in case of an over-rich mixture, in pollution and unnecessary expense.

Sotheby's offers intensive art and auction education

the-scenes glimpse at Sotheby's where students taking the works of art course are able to work alongside the experts and so gain valuable experience.

Two years ago there was only one art book written in them. A working knowledge of French is assumed to be part of the equipment of anyone seriously interested in studying the fine arts.

Sotheby's started the course in 1969, originally as a training scheme for the firm by which a small group of eight or nine young people, already working as porters or assistants in the saleroom, could graduate to become departmental experts or auctioneers.

Two years later the scheme "went public" and was expanded to 50 students. It was an immediate success, as there is nothing comparable to it elsewhere and London is indisputably the centre of the international fine art trade.

Motives for attending the course vary. Many students plan to work in art galleries, museums or with established dealers. Several have ended up working at Sotheby's. Some want to deal on their own account; others, such as Caroline Kennedy, are simply interested enough in fine art and antiques to want more than an amateur acquaintance with the work of the masters.

Sotheby's stress that it is not a course in auctioneering. Its aim is to "put the student in touch with the fine art world."

Nevertheless, many of the basic skills of the auctioneer or art dealer will have been acquired by the end of the course - cataloguing, for instance.

This is also a convenient way for the course organisers to find out how well the students are absorbing information. Each one is given an object - perhaps a porcelain figure or a landscape painting - and told to identify it with a catalogue entry. They can use their own checks, reference books, museum and so on. They also have spot quizzes in which they identify objects from slides.

Students spend one day a week in a department of Sotheby's

learning how paintings, furniture and art objects are handled, and they also attend sales and discuss them with the lecturers and experts. In this way learn about the works of art themselves as well as how to estimate values and spot trends - all invaluable training.

The course encompasses everything from architecture to modern painting, with the exception of books, coins and stamps. Initially students are divided into four groups. They attend lectures by Sotheby's four full-time lecturers and occasional guest experts from the great museums.

Frequent visits are made to museums - particularly London's Victoria and Albert to supplement what they have learned in the lecture room by studying pieces of silver, porcelain, furniture, portrait miniatures and so on.

Sometimes there are trips out of London to see English architecture at its best in the great country houses administered by the National Trust, some of which also have outstanding collections of antiques and works of art.

As part of a lecture on Egyptian art, for instance, students went to Oxford to see the splendid Egyptian relief in the Ashmolean Museum; they also saw the magnificent college buildings of Oxford University.

Britain is rich in specialist collections which are also used by Sotheby's as adjuncts to the course: the Percival David collection of Chinese porcelain at the Courtauld Institute in London, for example, and the 18th century furniture at the Wallace Collection and the comprehensive exhibit of clocks at the Science Museum.

The course is by no means a "soft option" for the sons and daughters of wealthy parents wanting to fill in a year with "instant" culture; the cost is £850, plus another £68 tax for British students. It is a hard, 10-to-6 daily grind, with each lecture accompanied by a list of recommended books which students are expected to read in their own time.

Each group produces a monthly report on what is has learned, and during the year students will normally be asked to give two lectures. They are given time to research the subject. Sotheby's provide slides for illustration and frequently an outside expert, perhaps from the British Museum or the Victoria and Albert, will sit in on the lecture and assess its quality.

No diploma or formal piece of paper is bestowed at the end of the course, although students can obtain a letter of certification if they wish.

"It is jolly hard work and fairly never-wracking when you give your lectures," said one British graduate of the course who now works at Sotheby's. But she thought it surprising how quickly they acquired a solid basis of knowledge by seeing and handling works of art in the company of experts.

"The visual approach is so important," she added. "I could see the difference between a Titian and a Veronese in a way no book, however fine the colour plates, can ever teach you."



STUDENT SCENE. — A behind-the-scenes glimpse at Sotheby's, where students taking the works of art course are able to work alongside the experts and so gain valuable experience.

protection ec. Callag

ture in Hamburg usually several Am-aid that most of the 50 candida-o be pumped from each year - after a ctor of the North interview by course erve to meet British Shrub - from the ds. Some would who apply. This time ut certainly not is, has an exceptionally me people had agational mixture, with He added that from Switzerland, Ar-ould certainly Germany, the Nether- low price. The profits made a Swiss Ecuadori-ther energy source could also be in the of the students ran- he European En-8 to 30 and averages unity. A knowledge of En- tal. Sotheby's explain have neither the time aff to teach English art, although four ho- k are set aside for ARIS, Jan. 23 (4) increases in France: continued at rough moderate rate as re- eliable sources said They said the index for December, lost next Thurs- how a figure som- ween 0.6 and 0.7- ured with the No- 6 per cent. This would mean- lation rate for 197- would come out at- This would still- rom the 5.4 per- ew. West German- am trading and an- er, but it would- nderable improv- ed with the 1974- e 12.2 per cent.

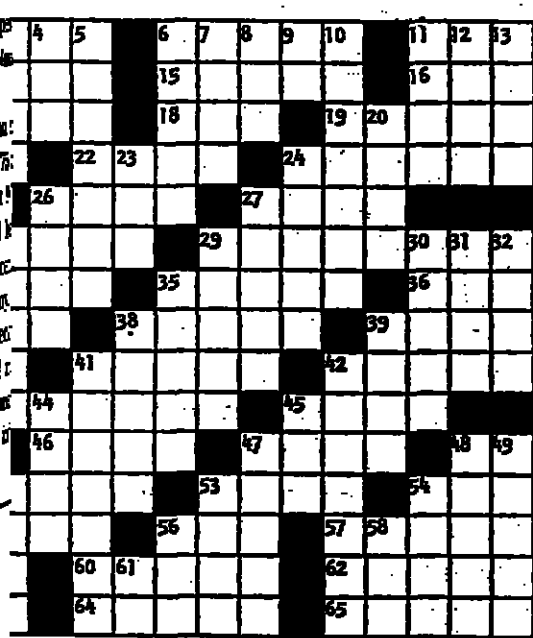
France man

improvement

nflation rate

ARIS, Jan. 23 (4) increases in France: continued at rough moderate rate as re- eliable sources said They said the index for December, lost next Thurs- how a figure som- ween 0.6 and 0.7- ured with the No- 6 per cent. This would mean- lation rate for 197- would come out at- This would still- rom the 5.4 per- ew. West German- am trading and an- er, but it would- nderable improv- ed with the 1974- e 12.2 per cent.

Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- Commemorative item
- French dance
- Resin
- Rice porridge: Var.
- Construction feature
- One time: 2 wds.
- Gambol
- "the land of the free"
- Hill dweller
- Some security: Abbr.
- Living unit
- William Cullen
- The Empire State: Abbr.
- Fine cotton
- "Two Years Before the"
- Former Met soprano
- Work by 5 Down: 2 wds.
- "Il Trovatore" composer
- "Lescaut"
- Nibble at
- Bird: Lat.
- The Lone Ranger's man

DOWN

- Turbi's homeland
- Metallic
- Heights: Abbr.
- Spring month in Paris
- "Tosca" composer
- Stringed instrument
- Genesis name
- Celtic Neptune
- Continent of the coffee bean: Abbr.
- American essayist
- Tibetan monk
- Solar disc
- Carrie Chapman
- Concoction; fable
- After eis
- Hindu's mister
- Hulls
- ray
- dogma
- Musical movie tenor
- Blasé feeling
- Crew member
- Auspices
- Monumental

ACROSS

- Friday
- Opposer
- Kind of school: Abbr.
- Met and stage basso of yore
- Sticks together
- Work by 33 Across (with "La")
- Swiss river
- Gazelles
- Sports car choice
- Slaty portrayer on TV
- Author Ambler
- Botch
- Also, French style
- Queen of Spain
- Category for 29 Across or 43 Across
- Pounds: Abbr.
- Hungarian conductor
- Roger of the Diamond
- Majors or Remick
- See if it fits: 2 wds.
- Lowest deck

DOWN

- and a day
- Carlo
- FR for a queen
- Handout
- Serkin or Horowitz
- First name of 5 Down
- Johnson and Cliburn
- Me: Fr.
- Against the
- First name of 29 Down
- Take hold
- Curtain
- Bumpkin
- Being: Lat.
- Inner Comb. form

Tonight's TV Features

HAWAII 5-0

Retire in Sunny Hawaii Forever

Danny's aunt comes to visit him in Hawaii. She gets acquainted with a man on the plane who seeks her help once in Hawaii. He is found murdered. McGarret comes into the scene to help Danny.

10:15 on both channels

LIFE AND TIMES OF LORD MOUNTBATTEN

Stormy Winds.

George V dies, succeeded by Edward who abdicates. Georges VI comes to power amidst troubled times in Europe which leads to World War II. Mountbatten is in the navy and participates in World War II.

TOWARDS THE YEAR 2000

Youth

The problems facing youth in the year 2000, their pastimes and prospects.

8:30 on channel 6

J T V

Where to lunch and dine Today

STEAKHOUSE

Under new Swedish management. Firas Wings Hotel. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kindly book your table.

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

First Circle

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592 — Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries.

New Matouk Rest.

Jebel Amman, Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

Seven Seas Restaurant

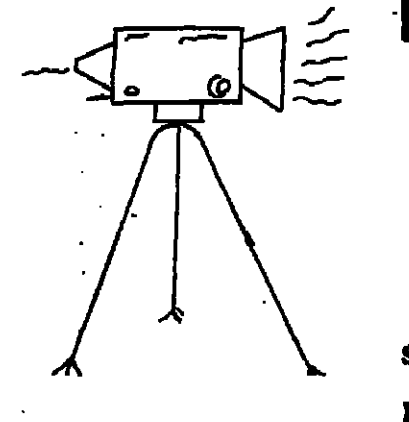
Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialties. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel. 38969. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

CINEMAS

RAINBOW

BE GAY AND JOYFUL WITH THE FILM MUTINY ON THE BUSES. Starring: REG VARNEY, DORIS HARE, BOB GRANT, ANNA KAREN. Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30 am.



Proscope

(March 21 - April 20). Let obscure worries or living spoil your day. It may be a delay of intuition or supplies that affect your job, but you will benefit by seeing with someone older or conservative bent. (May 22 - June 21). You will probably have to yourself second today; to work in the background to another person's idea. (June 22 - July 23). It is a good time to make decisions. Matters concerning loved ones can be settled with a clear mind, insight. Be alert tonight. (July 24 - August 23). shouldn't stray too far the reservation today. building up around me could keep boredom length. Be creative. (Aug. 24 - Sept. 23). on the move; visit friends and acquaintances. Field tests at a mixture —

Impression that you are being nosy. Certain desires may have to be transmitted. LIBRA: (Sept. 24 - Oct. 23). Discussion of basic issues is indicated; conversation tends to turn to finances and ways of coping with economic stress. Plan to visit a local exhibit later on. SCORPIO: (Oct. 24 - Nov. 23). This should be one of your more constructive days. Favourable omens indicate clear thinking and the ability to handle vital matters with tact and much wisdom. SAGITTARIUS: (Nov. 23 - Dec. 21). A retreat should be sought where you can relax or meditate. The solution to a personal limitation may be disciplinary action. Get your rest; tomorrow is a big day. CAPRICORN: (Dec. 22 - Jan. 20). Friends should be discreetly advised of goals or objectives you want to achieve. Trust their penetrative analysis. You can talk your way out of an embarrassment. AQUARIUS: (Jan. 21 - Feb. 19). Matters concerning law or

religious regulations are most important today. A certain decorum is expected and adhered to. Do more than your share of a task. PISCES: (Feb. 20 - March 20). You will probably be very satisfied with orthodox ideas and ways right now. Early influences call forth abilities and responsibilities. Deal with parents later. Amman Airport DEPARTURES: 12.00 Cairo (E.A.) 13.30 Riyadh (Saudi) 13.30 Bahrain; Bangkok. 19.30 Abu-Dhabi, Karachi 20.30 Tehran 21.00 Jeddah. 21.30 Baghdad, Kuwait ARRIVALS: 11.00 Cairo (E.A.) 12.30 Jeddah, Medina, (Saudi) 16.30 Paris, Rome 16.55 London. 17.20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt 17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens. 17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva. 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)

Radio

[ON 888 KHZ]

7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 News Reports
8.00 Pop International
8.30 Listener's Choice
10.00 Sign Off
10.00 Pop session part I
12.00 News Summary
12.05 Pop session part II
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio Magazine
14.30 Opera in Germany
15.00 Classical Music
15.30 Light Instrumentals
16.00 Old Favourites
16.30 Easy Listening
17.00 Studio One
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's Choice
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News Reports
19.30 Sign Off.

Exchange

U.S. Dollar 330-332
Sterling 669-676
D. Mark 127.2-127.9
Fr Franc 73.6-73.9
Swiss Franc 127.1-127.5
Lebanese Pound 125-129
Iraqi Dinar 905-912
Syrian Pound 862-867
Kuwaiti Dinar 1110.6-1120.1
Egyptian Pound 465-475
Libyan Dinar 695-701

Market Prices

Apples (Golden) 100-130
Apples (Strakon) 100-140
Apples (Double Red) 180-230
Bananas 140-170
Beans 50-70
Bell Pepper 40-80
Cabbage 30-50
Carrots (each) 150-170
Chestnuts 280-320
Cauliflower 40-60
Carrot (Yellow) 50-70
Carrots (Black) 50-70
Cucumbers (Small) 300-330
Cucumbers (Large) 150-250
Egg plant (large) 50-80
Egg plant (small) 40-70

Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6:
6.00 Quran
6.10 Moby Dick
6.30 Arabic Series
8.00 News in Arabic
CHANNEL 8:
7.30 Development Programme
8.30 Arabic series
9.10 Wrestling
CHANNEL 6:
7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 Towards the Year 2000
9.00 Lord Mountbatten
10.00 News in English
10.15 Hawaii 5-0 (on both channels)

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS:
D. N. Sultkar (36606)
D. I. Abou Haider (37133)
PHARMACIES:
Bashier (39117)
Khishm (44196)
TAXIS:
Attagafah (68855)
Neel (44333)
Tareq (23024)

Prayer Times

Fajar 5.07
Sunrise 6.38
Dusk 11.50
Asr 2.38
Maghreb 5.03
Isha 6.21

Britain calls for cooperation with France, West Germany

PARIS, Jan. 24. (AFP). — British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan called for closer collaboration among Britain, France and West Germany and said it was desirable that France should now rejoin NATO, in an interview with the French Weekly Le Point published here.

Mr Callaghan emphasised that closer cooperation among western Europe's three strongest countries need not mean leaving out other members of the nine. France and Britain however had "an experience and a history out of the ordinary," he said, adding that the friendship between the two countries was "fundamental" and "unchangeable."

He welcomed the formation of a coordination group linking France to the NATO Pact. France's contribution to the defence of Europe was "indispensable in all areas," Mr Callaghan said.

He added that he could not imagine any war situation in Europe in which France and Britain would not fight side by side.

Referring to the Concorde Supersonic Airliner, Mr Callaghan told the Magazine: "there is an agreement between the two governments to build 16 aircraft. We will keep to that figure. There is no other agreement to my knowledge."

And on Britain's oil wealth, the Foreign Secretary said that "by around 1980", Britain would be supplying 45 per cent of Europe's energy output and 90 per cent of its oil.

For that reason it was desirable to have a policy "which takes into account the needs of Europe and the interests of Britain," particularly regarding the fixing of a floor price for oil.

Press reports say sabotage caused MEA plane crash

KUWAIT, Jan. 24. (AFP). — A Middle East Airlines Boeing 720 which crashed in the Arabian Desert near Kuwait on January 1, killing all 82 people on board, had been sabotaged, the Kuwaiti daily Al Siyassa reported today.

Citing a report by American experts, the paper said it had been found the plane's controls were linked to a sophisticated explosive device.

It had apparently been intended the explosion would occur as the plane took off from Beirut airport, giving Lebanese authorities a pretext for declaration of a state of emergency in accordance with right-wing wishes, the paper said.

In Beirut, an MEA statement said a sudden explosion may have caused the crash of the plane.

It said the investigating committee had not yet reached any final conclusion regarding the cause of the crash.

But the results of its inquiry indicated that the probable cause of the accident was a sudden and violent explosion.

The investigating committee had eliminated all other possible causes and was now concentrating on this particular aspect, which it is sure is the cause of the crash, the statement said.



USING THEIR HEADS. — A flying quartet is shown during Saturday's FA Cup tie between Portsmouth and Charlton Athletic. (AP wirephoto).

France doubles navy's nuclear strength

BREST, NORTHERN FRANCE, Jan. 24. (AFP). — France today took the first step towards doubling the hitting power of its three nuclear submarines when the first one-megaton thermonuclear missile warhead was delivered to the navy at brest dockyards.

The warhead, with the explosive power of one million tons of TNT will be mounted aboard a submarine-borne M 20 ballistic missile with a range of more than 3,000 kilometres (about 2,000 miles).

The thermonuclear warheads will replace the 16 warheads at present carried aboard each submarine, which have an explosive power of 500 kilotons (500,000 tons of TNT).

France is scheduled to have six nuclear submarines in service in 1982. They constitute the French Oceanic Strategic Force.

Defence Minister Bourges, who attended the delivery ceremony stressed that France's decision to continue equipping its armed forces with nuclear weapons was irreversible. "our deterrent capacity must remain," Mr Bourges said.

He added that the new warhead proved that France had the ability to produce nuclear weapons and thus maintain its place in the international community.

The general administrator of France's Atomic Energy Com-

mission Andre Giraud said the next task was to "harden" France's missile capacity by installing anti-missile missiles. Such a move would have been termed ambitious before, but "today it is a reality," Mr Giraud said.

28 Senators oppose Concorde flights to the United States

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. (AFP). — Twenty-eight members of the United States Senate have called on Secretary of Transport William Coleman to ban the Anglo-French supersonic Concorde flights from all American airports "until the plane is shown to be in compliance with current environmental policy, programmes and laws," it was learned here today.

Heading the anti-Concorde move were Senator Birch Bayh

Mozambique minister's days numbered for South African policies

LOURENCO MARQUES, Jan. 24. (AFP). — The day is coming when the Organisation of African Unity will meet in Pretoria or Johannesburg, Mozambique's Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano told delegates at the closing session of the OAU Liberation Committee's meeting here today.

Mr Chissano's tough remark was a sharp contrast with a recent suggestion voiced in South African official circles that the Pretoria Government, through its detente policy towards Black Africa, could before long find itself applying to join the OAU.

But there was no ambiguity about Mr Chissano's statement to the 150 delegates from 18 African countries who have met here this week.

"Determination and unity," he said, "will enable us to hold soon a meeting like this in any part of Southern Africa, either in Namibia (South West Africa) or even in South Africa. With the victory of our peoples, the day is not far when we will be able to meet freely in Pretoria or in Johannesburg."

Spoken here in the capital of a country where Samora Machel's Frelimo (Mozambique Liberation Front) took power only

last June, Mr Chissano reflected the optimism of countries, who now look "liberation" of the rest of southern Africa as only a matter of time.

In addition to the 18 countries here, nine movements attended the meeting.

Nepal wants facilities with

KATHMANDU, Jan. 24. (AFP). — Nepalese Prime Minister Dr. Tulsī Giri told that Nepal's problem was one of trade not of time.

Talking to a French paper managerial Dr. Giri said, "Nepal is a country in the Indian continent which has surplus production, but the problem is to sell it."

"We don't have a real problem in Nepal. But our problem is the development of the country."

The prime minister said "with a view to march with planned development, we have a five-year plan which is increasing the gross national product by five per cent."

Prince Hassan

(Continued from page 1) in direct touch with the industrial establishments, to meet their needs and demands.

The Crown Prince asserted the necessity of cooperation between the private and public sectors in preparing and executing development plans to guarantee success as witnessed by the recent industrial exhibit.

The Crown Prince was addressing a group of industrialists Saturday night at the Royal Automobile Club, where the Amman Chamber of Industry held a reception. His Royal Highness distributed honorary certificates industrial establishments which participated in the Jordanian Industrial Exhibit held during the birthday anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein.

The reception was attended by the Minister of Industry and Commerce and various academic and business people in Jordan.

During the reception, the Crown Prince announced that His Majesty the King had initiated a scholarship carrying the name of "Hussein's Scholarship for Developmental Studies" and hoped that the scholarships would aid in bringing about more studies regarding development and economic spheres.

Also, the Crown Prince announced that the coming months will witness great developmental activities due to the holding of the International Development Conference in Amman next May, similar to the one held in 1972.

The conference will be attended by a large number of investors and financiers from Arab and other friendly countries. They will look into the feasibility of economic cooperation in developing the Jordanian economy in particular and the region in general, Prince Hassan added.

Ford fit as a fiddle, and Betty's OK, too



WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (R). — President Ford was given a clean bill of health today by doctors after a 3-1/2 hour annual medical checkup at nearby Bethesda Navy Hospital.

"I feel fit as a fiddle," Mr. Ford told reporters after undergoing extensive examination.

His appraisal was echoed by White House Doctor William Lukash, who said at a news briefing that the 62-year-old President was in excellent health.

Dr. Lukash said Mr. Ford, who regularly takes rigorous exercise, has no problem in handling his extensive travel schedule and 14 to 15 hour working days, and has not let the two attempts on his life last September bother him in the least.

The White House doctor also reported that Mr. Ford's wife, Betty, appeared to have conquered the cancer that caused her to have a breast removed in September, 1974.

He said Mrs. Ford is still undergoing chemotherapy treatments for cancer, but there has been no recurrence of the disease.

Britain to fight unemployment

LONDON, Jan. 24. (AFP). — The fight against unemployment was named the "first priority" of the Labour Government today by British Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

Speaking at Cardiff, Mr Wilson said: "This problem is a world problem and it cannot be solved by Britain alone," and went on to say that the United States, France and West Germany had a major role to play.

On the question of public spending, the Prime Minister stated: "There is no doubt that to cut public expenditure for the months immediately ahead with unemployment at its present level, with factories idle and resources unused, would be callously irresponsible."

Socialists reject call

(Continued from page 1) sparked the crisis and therefore, could not solve it.

The Socialists called on Christian Democrats to "urgently" propose another solution, and affirmed that they would study the possibility of permitting the formation of a new government "capable of drawing up 'urgent economic measures' that are not contrary to the interests of the people."

Security Council

(Continued from page 1) France will support the resolution, while Italy might abstain.

The draft resolution also calls on the Security Council to assert that suitable measures should be taken to insure the sovereignty, unity, and independence of all states in the area, within secure boundaries.

S. African pullout changes Angola

(Continued from page 1) ed forces.

Chiwale was with UNITA throughout the eight years prior to independence which the movement spent fighting the Portuguese from the Angolan forests. He is quite clear about what would happen if all foreign forces withdrew from Angola.

"If Angola was left to sort

out its own problems the MPLA could not last for two weeks against UNITA," he told one cheering village crowd.

He told reporters: "We have the people with us. If the Cubans drive us back we can raise a million men to fight them in the bush. We will never stop fighting for what we think is right for our people."



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